

**Area 5, Central Texas**  
**HMAZ—North IH-35 Corridor**  
 Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: IDU AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN IDU HISPANIC WOMEN  
 IDU AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN IDU HISPANIC MEN  
 MMS AFRICAN AMERICAN FMS HISPANIC WOMEN  
 FMS AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN  
 FMS AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN

Ranking: H

Name of Intervention	AIDS Community Demonstration Project (C1-2)	
Risk Behavior(s)	Sex without condoms Sharing unsterile injection equipment	
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Intentions Expected outcomes Perceived susceptibility Cultural norms	Group pressure Peer pressure Social support Environmental facilitation (access to condoms and bleach kits)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use with main and non-main partners  Increase disinfection of injection equipment	
Type	Community level intervention (CLI)	
Setting	Street settings, public sex environments, other community venues	
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	Portions of interventions but not all	
Rationale for selecting this intervention:	Groups for intervention includes: High risk population of our area	

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Subpopulation: ALL SUBPOPULATIONS

Ranking: H

Name of Intervention	AIDS Education for Drug Abusers (C1-6)	
Risk Behavior(s)	IDU and sex related HIV risk behaviors	
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Group pressure Peer pressure Social support Intentions Self-esteem	Cultural norms Expected outcomes Environmental facilitation (access to condoms and bleach kits)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use with main and non-main partners  Increase disinfection of injection equipment	
Type	Community level intervention (CLI)	
Setting	Inpatient drug detoxification and rehabilitation center	
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	Yes	
Rationale for selecting this intervention:	High-risk population our area. Identified HIV+ individuals from these settings.	

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Subpopulation: ALL SUBPOPULATIONS

Ranking: H

Name of Intervention	Reduction of high-risk sexual behavior among heterosexuals undergoing HIV antibody testing-PCPE (C-15)	
Risk Behavior(s)	IDU and sex high-risk behaviors	
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Group pressure Peer pressure Self-esteem Social support	Cultural norms Expected outcomes Environmental facilitation (access to condoms and bleach kits)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom usage all partners  Provide HIV testing and counseling	
Type	CLI, ILI	
Setting	STD Clinic, Community venues	
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	A modified version is being used	
Rationale for selecting this intervention:	Provides testing and counseling to individuals at high risk for HIV	

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Subpopulation: MMS AFRICAN AMERICAN  
 MMS WHITE

MMA HISPANIC

Ranking: H

Name of Intervention	**Mpowerment Project (C-16)
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected anal sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Expected outcomes Social support Group norms
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Condom use  Communication skills
Type	CLI
Setting	Community venues where young gay men congregate
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	Some parts but not entire program
Rationale for selecting this intervention:	To reduce HIV risk behavior in this high risk subpopulation

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Subpopulation: MMS AFRICAN AMERICAN

Ranking: H

Name of Intervention	POL-Community AIDS/HIV Risk Reduction (pg 17)
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected anal sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self efficacy Expected outcomes Perceived susceptibility Social support Group norms
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Reduce high risk behaviors
Type	CLI
Setting	Gay bars in small southern towns
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	Partially
Rationale for selecting this intervention:	Identified continued risk behavior of unprotected sex in needs assessment findings

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Ranking: H

Name of Intervention	Behavioral self-management and assertion skills (pg 1 -7)
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self efficacy Peer pressure Cultural norms Communication and negotiability skills
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom usage
Type	GLI
Setting	Office space
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for selecting this intervention:	To reduce high risk behavior in this subpopulation

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Subpopulation: MMS AFRICAN AMERICAN

Ranking: H

Name of Intervention	Small group lecture and skills training (C1-19)
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self efficacy Self esteem Peer pressure Communication and negotiation skills
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom usage
Type	GLI
Setting	Office of community base organization
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for selecting this intervention:	To reduce high risk behavior in this subpopulation

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Subpopulation: MMS AFRICAN AMERICAN  
MMS HISPANIC  
MMS WHITE

RANKING: H

Name of Intervention	Dot. Com –CDC research study in progress
Risk Behavior(s)	Reduce unprotected anal sex among men who have sex with men Reduce “newer using” condoms with steady and casual sex partners
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self efficacy Self esteem Peer pressure Communication and negotiation skills Cultural norms Perceived susceptibility
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Reduce high risk behaviors Increase condom usage Communication skills
Type	IL and GLI
Setting	Internal MMS online chat-rooms
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for selecting this intervention:	Increased perception of risk Reduce HIV transmission Increased condom use Increase knowledge of available resources



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Subpopulation: ALL SUBPOPULATIONS

Rankings: Same as the corresponding group in the selected HMAZ, LMAZ

<b>Name of Intervention</b>	Prevention Counseling/Partner Elicitation (PCPE)
<b>Risk Behavior(s)</b>	Substance use Sex without condoms Multiple partners
<b>Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs</b>	Perceived susceptibility Environmental facilitators (access to condoms and testing) Knowledge of STDs Group or Cultural Norms
<b>Intended Immediate Outcomes</b>	Increase proportion of HIV -infected persons who know their status Increase condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve self perception of risk Provide access to condoms and testing Improve knowledge of STDs Reduce Number of sex partners
<b>Type</b>	Individual Level Intervention
<b>Setting</b>	Community based organization, STD clinics, other community-based locations
<b>Currently provided?</b>	Yes
<b>Rationale for selecting intervention:</b>	<p>Counseling, testing, referral and partner services have been recommended as an effective intervention for all populations in Texas. In the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's <i>HIV Prevention Strategic Plan Through 2005</i>, Goal 2 is to increase the proportion of HIV-infected people in the U.S. who know they are infected through voluntary counseling and testing. The CDC's objectives to meeting this goal support the inclusion of this intervention for all populations. These objectives include: improving access to voluntary, client-centered counseling and testing in high seroprevalance populations and increasing the number of providers who provide voluntary, client-centered counseling and testing. The core elements of this intervention include risk assessment, risk reduction plan, and the option to test for HIV either anonymously or confidentially.</p> <p>The Texas CPGs recommend the following strategies to promote PCPE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Fact Sheet p. 31. <i>Culturally Tailored HIV/AIDS Risk-Reduction Messages Targeted to African-American Urban Women</i>. This 20-minute video increased the likelihood that women would view HIV as a personal risk, to request condoms, to talk with friends about AIDS, and to get tested for HIV.</li> <li>2) Fact Sheet p. 34 <i>Context Framing to Enhance HIV Antibody Testing Messages Targeted to African-American Women</i>. This 25-minute video</li> </ol>

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	<p>emphasizes the personal losses from not testing. Women were more likely to get tested and to talk to partners about testing after this video.</p> <p>3) Single session HIV/AIDS informational education: basic informational sessions discussing risks, correct condom and bleach kit use, referrals and the like enhance participants willingness to test either during or after the session.</p> <p>4) Bar outreach: sustained, consistent presence in a bar type setting enhances testing. The specific outreach that is known to work consisted of weekly presence in the bar, with an informational table, with staff present and interacting with bar managers, performers and patrons for 2-4 hours at a time. Testing was conducted at the bar or referral made to a community-based organization. Staff gained the trust of all through their sustained efforts.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">pcpe</p>
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Subpopulation: All **high priority** subpopulations, consistent with CDC Guidance, September 1997

Rankings: Same as the corresponding group in the selected HMAZ, LMAZ

<b>Name of Intervention</b>	Prevention Case Management (PCM)
<b>Risk Behavior(s)</b>	Multiple high risk behaviors consistent with HIV Prevention Case Management Guidance, September 1997 by the CDC Substance use Sex without condoms Multiple partners
<b>Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs</b>	Perceived susceptibility Fatalism Self Efficacy Peer Pressure Cultural group norms
<b>Intended Immediate Outcomes</b>	Increase condom use Decrease number of partners Increase Self Esteem Referral for new HIV positives into Early Intervention Programs Referral of HIV positives into more intensive Intervention Programs that address the Factors Influencing the Risky Behavior.
<b>Type</b>	Individual Level Intervention
<b>Setting</b>	Community based organization, STD clinics, other locations
<b>Currently provided?</b>	No
<b>Rationale for selecting intervention:</b>	<p><i>This intervention should target only high-risk individuals, whether HIV-positive or HIV-negative, with multiple, complex problems and risk-reduction needs.</i></p> <p>This intensive, client-centered prevention activity has the fundamental goal of promoting the adoption and maintenance of HIV risk-reduction behaviors. It is suitable for individuals seeking stability and regularity in their lives and/or individuals who are reaching an action step in dealing with health concerns. PCM should include 1) client recruitment and engagement, 2) screening and assessment of HIV and STD risks and medical and psychosocial service needs, 3) development of a client-centered prevention plan, 4) multiple session HIV risk-reduction counseling, 5) active coordination of services with follow-up, 6) monitoring and reassessment of client's needs, risks, and progress, and 7) discharge from PCM services upon attainment and maintenance of risk-reduction goals.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">pcm</p>